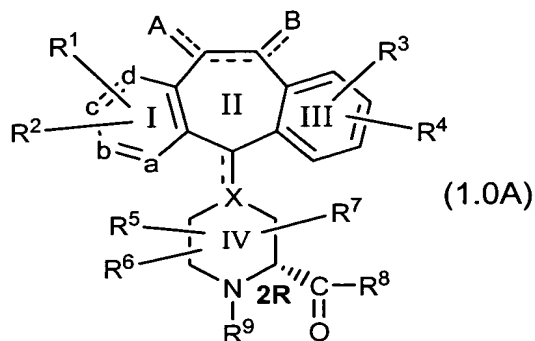


# IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 to 31: Cancelled without prejudice.

Claim 32 (new): A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein:

a is N and the remaining b, c, and d substituents are carbon;

R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of: H, Br, F and

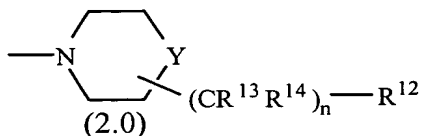
Cl;

R<sup>5</sup> to R<sup>7</sup> are H;

X represents CH or C, and when X is C the optional bond (represented by the dotted line) to carbon atom 11 is present, and when X is CH the optional bond (represented by the dotted line) to carbon atom 11 is absent;

the optional bond between carbon atoms 5 and 6 is not present, and A and B each represent H<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>8</sup> represents the heterocyclic ring:



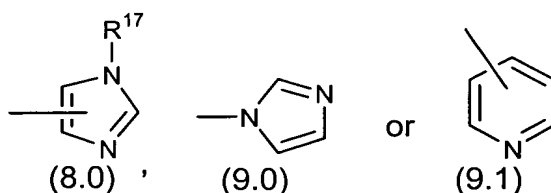
wherein said  $-(CR^{13}R^{14})_n-R^{12}$  substituent is in the 2- or 3- position, and said heterocyclic ring 2.0 is optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from:

- (a) alkyl;
- (b) substituted alkyl wherein said substituents are selected from the group consisting of: halo, aryl,  $-OR^{15}$  or  $-N(R^{15})_2$ , heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, and cycloalkyl, wherein each  $R^{15}$  group is the same or different, provided that said optional substituent is not bound to a carbon atom that is adjacent to an oxygen or nitrogen atom, and wherein  $R^{15}$  is selected from the group consisting of: H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkylalkyl;
- (c) hydroxyl, with the proviso that carbon atoms adjacent to the nitrogen, sulfur or oxygen atoms of the ring are not substituted with hydroxyl;
- (d) alkyloxy; or
- (e) arylalkyloxy;

Y represents  $CH_2$ ;

n is 1 to 3 ;

$R^{12}$  is selected from:



wherein  $R^{17}$  is selected from the group consisting of: (1) H, (2) alkyl, (3) aryl, (4) arylalkyl, (5) substituted arylalkyl wherein the substituents are selected from halo or CN, (6)  $-C(aryl)_3$ , (7) cycloalkyl, (8) substituted alkyl (as defined above in (b)), and (9) cycloalkylalkyl;

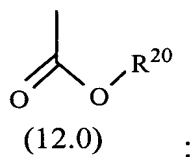
said imidazolyl ring 8.0 optionally being substituted with one or two substituents, said imidazole ring 9.0 optionally being substituted with 1-3 substituents, and said pyridyl ring 9.1 optionally being substituted with 1-4 substituents, wherein said optional substituents for rings 8.0, 9.0 and 9.1 are bound to the carbon atoms of said rings and are independently selected from the group consisting of:  $-NHC(O)R^{15}$ ,  $-C(R^{18})_2OR^{19}$ ,  $-OR^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ , F, Cl, Br, alkyl, substituted alkyl (as defined above in (b)), aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, and  $-N(R^{15})_2$ ; each  $R^{18}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of: H and alkyl;  $R^{19}$  is selected from the group consisting of: H and  $-C(O)NHR^{20}$ , and  $R^{20}$  is as defined below;

$R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  for each n are independently selected from the group consisting of: H, F, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl,  $-CON(R^{15})_2$ ,  $-OR^{15}$  and  $-N(R^{15})_2$  provided that the  $-OR^{15}$  and  $-N(R^{15})_2$  groups are not

bound to a carbon atom that is adjacent to a nitrogen atom, and provided that there can be only one -OH group on each carbon; and the substitutable  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  groups are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: F, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, and heteroarylalkyl; or

$R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$ , for each n, together with the carbon atom to which they are bound, form a  $C_3$  to  $C_6$  cycloalkyl ring;

$R^9$  is:

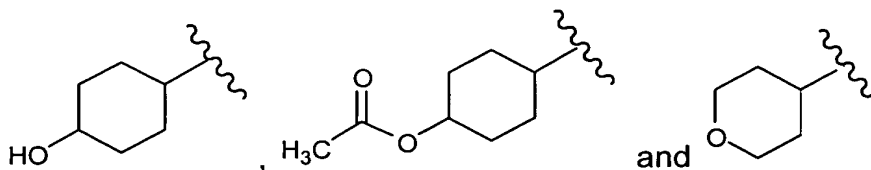


$R^{20}$  is selected from the group consisting of: alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, and heterocycloalkylalkyl; and

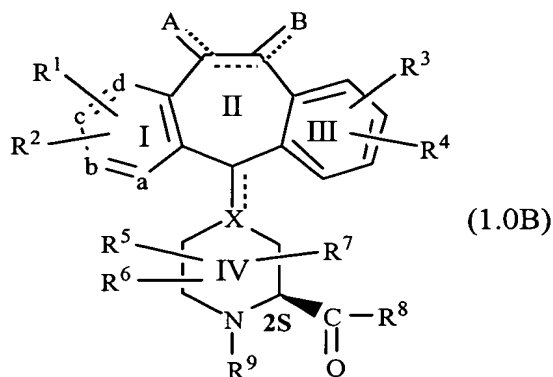
said  $R^{20}$  group is optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halo, alkyl, aryl,  $-OC(O)R^{15}$ ,  $-OR^{15}$  and  $-N(R^{15})_2$ , wherein each  $R^{15}$  group is the same or different, provided that said optional substituent is not bound to a carbon atom that is adjacent to an oxygen or nitrogen atom.

Claim 33 (new): The compound of Claim 32 wherein  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are H.

Claim 34 (new): The compound of Claim 33 wherein  $R^{20}$  is selected from the group consisting of: t-butyl, i-propyl, neopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopropylmethyl,



Claim 35 (new): A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein:

a is N and the remaining b, c, and d substituents are carbon;

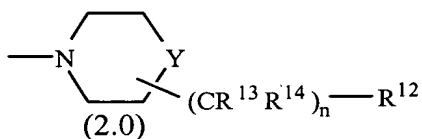
R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of: H, Br, F and Cl;

R<sup>5</sup> to R<sup>7</sup> are H;

X represents CH or C, and when X is C the optional bond (represented by the dotted line) to carbon atom 11 is present, and when X is CH the optional bond (represented by the dotted line) to carbon atom 11 is absent;

the optional bond between carbon atoms 5 and 6 is not present, and A and B each represent H<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>8</sup> represents the heterocyclic ring:



wherein said  $-(CR^{13}R^{14})_n-R^{12}$  substituent is in the 2- or 3- position, and said heterocyclic ring 2.0 is optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from:

(a) alkyl;

(b) substituted alkyl wherein said substituents are selected from the group consisting of: halo, aryl,  $-OR^{15}$  or  $-N(R^{15})_2$ , heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, and cycloalkyl, wherein each R<sup>15</sup> group is the same or different, provided that said optional substituent is not bound to a carbon atom that is adjacent to an oxygen or

nitrogen atom, and wherein  $R^{15}$  is selected from the group consisting of: H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkylalkyl;

(c) hydroxyl, with the proviso that carbon atoms adjacent to the nitrogen, sulfur or oxygen atoms of the ring are not substituted with hydroxyl;

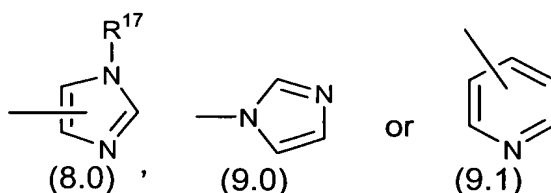
(d) alkyloxy; or

(e) arylalkyloxy;

Y represents  $CH_2$ ;

n is 1 to 3 ;

$R^{12}$  is selected from:



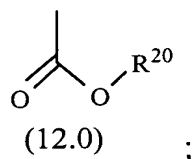
wherein  $R^{17}$  is selected from the group consisting of: (1) H, (2) alkyl, (3) aryl, (4) arylalkyl, (5) substituted arylalkyl wherein the substituents are selected from halo or CN, (6)  $-C(aryl)_3$ , (7) cycloalkyl, (8) substituted alkyl (as defined above in (b)), and (9) cycloalkylalkyl;

said imidazolidine ring 8.0 optionally being substituted with one or two substituents, said imidazole ring 9.0 optionally being substituted with 1-3 substituents, and said pyridine ring 9.1 optionally being substituted with 1-4 substituents, wherein said optional substituents for rings 8.0, 9.0 and 9.1 are bound to the carbon atoms of said rings and are independently selected from the group consisting of:  $-NHC(O)R^{15}$ ,  $-C(R^{18})_2OR^{19}$ ,  $-OR^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ , F, Cl, Br, alkyl, substituted alkyl (as defined above in (b)), aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, and  $-N(R^{15})_2$ ; each  $R^{18}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of: H and alkyl;  $R^{19}$  is selected from the group consisting of: H and  $-C(O)NHR^{20}$ , and  $R^{20}$  is as defined below;

$R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  for each n are independently selected from the group consisting of: H, F, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl,  $-CON(R^{15})_2$ ,  $-OR^{15}$  and  $-N(R^{15})_2$  provided that the  $-OR^{15}$  and  $-N(R^{15})_2$  groups are not bound to a carbon atom that is adjacent to a nitrogen atom, and provided that there can be only one -OH group on each carbon; and the substitutable  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  groups are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: F, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, and heteroarylalkyl; or

$R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$ , for each  $n$ , together with the carbon atom to which they are bound, form a  $C_3$  to  $C_6$  cycloalkyl ring;

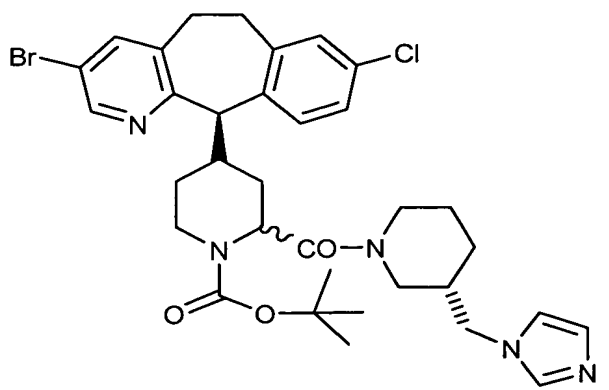
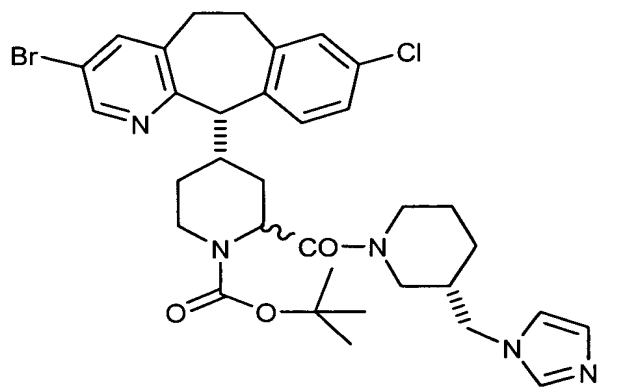
$R^9$  is:

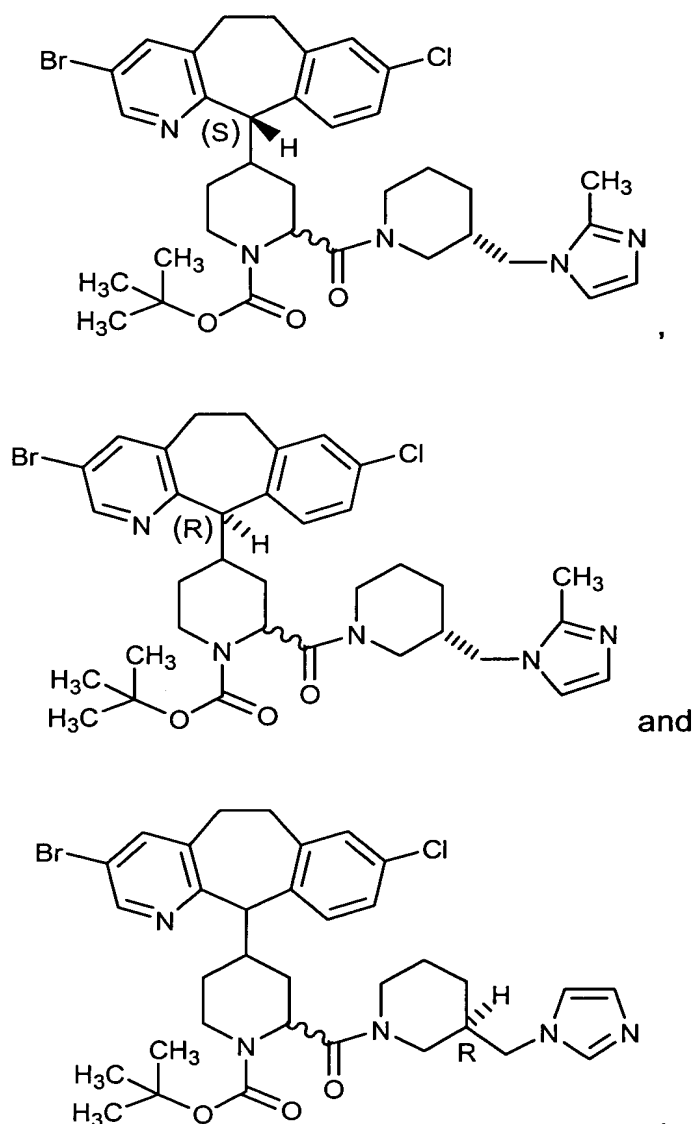


$R^{20}$  is selected from the group consisting of: alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, and heterocycloalkylalkyl; and

said  $R^{20}$  group is optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halo, alkyl, aryl,  $-OC(O)R^{15}$ ,  $-OR^{15}$  and  $-N(R^{15})_2$ , wherein each  $R^{15}$  group is the same or different, provided that said optional substituent is not bound to a carbon atom that is adjacent to an oxygen or nitrogen atom.

Claim 36 (new): A compound selected from the group consisting of:





Claim 37 (new) A method of treating tumor cells selected from the group consisting of: pancreatic tumor cells, lung cancer cells, myeloid leukemia tumor cells, thyroid follicular tumor cells, myelodysplastic tumor cells, epidermal carcinoma tumor cells, bladder carcinoma tumor cells, colon tumors cells, melanoma, breast tumor cells and prostate tumor cells, in a patient in need thereof by the inhibition of farnesyl protein transferase comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 32..

Claim 38 (new). A method of inhibiting farnesyl protein transferase in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 32

Claim 39 (new): A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of compound of Claim 32 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 40 (new) A method of treating tumor cells selected from the group consisting of: pancreatic tumor cells, lung cancer cells, myeloid leukemia tumor cells, thyroid follicular tumor cells, myelodysplastic tumor cells, epidermal carcinoma tumor cells, bladder carcinoma tumor cells, colon tumors cells, melanoma, breast tumor cells and prostate tumor cells, in a patient in need thereof by the inhibition of farnesyl protein transferase comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 35.

Claim 41 (new). A method of inhibiting farnesyl protein transferase in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 35.

Claim 42 (new): A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of compound of Claim 35 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 43 (new) A method of treating tumor cells selected from the group consisting of: pancreatic tumor cells, lung cancer cells, myeloid leukemia tumor cells, thyroid follicular tumor cells, myelodysplastic tumor cells, epidermal carcinoma tumor cells, bladder carcinoma tumor cells, colon tumors cells, melanoma, breast tumor cells and prostate tumor cells, in a patient in need thereof by the inhibition of farnesyl protein transferase comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 36.



Claim 44 (new). A method of inhibiting farnesyl protein transferase in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 36.

Claim 45 (new): A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of compound of Claim 36 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.